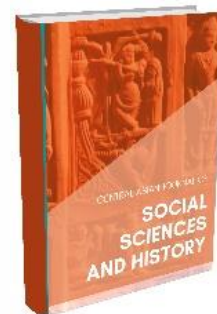




CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY

Journal homepage: <https://cajssh.centralasianstudies.org>



“Babur Nama” and the Genealogy of the Timurides

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Abstract:

The article deals with the information layer of the genealogical tree of the Timurids in "Boburnom". The information related to the life of Timurid murzas in the written sources will serve to further add to our knowledge of the genealogical tree of the Timurids.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 18-Oct-22

Received in revised form 19-Nov-22

Accepted 18-Dec-22

Available online 19-Jan-2023

Key word: "Babur namen", Timurids, genealogy, written sources, V.V. Bartold, Babur, Umarsheikh.

The history of the Timurids has always been in the center of attention of world historians. As orientalist V. V. Bartold notes, the researcher of the Timurid period "is not concerned about the lack of information, but about its abundance. Since they are scattered in many libraries, they must first be examined from a critical point of view and published". Let us dwell on the significance of the Boburnom as a source for the study of the genealogy of the Timurids.

Due to the increased interest in the history of the Timurids, historical sources are republished, scientific, popular science and fiction works are created. Among them are T. Fayziev, A. Ziya, Sh. One can single out works by Olyayeva, Hakim Satori, etc. about the Timurids[†]. These are the works "Tuzuklari Timur", "Muizz ul-Ansab", "Zafarnama" by Nizamiddin Shami, "Zafarnama" by Sharafuddin Ali Yazdi, "Muntahab ut-tavarikh Muyniy" by Munniddin Natanzi, "Ajaib ul maqdur fi

* Бартольд В.В. Мир Али-Шир и политическая жизнь. Сочинения. II том, 2 часть. М., 1964. С.199.

[†] Файзиев Т. Темурий маликалар. – Т.: 1994; Файзиев Т. Мирзо Улуғбек авлодлари.-Т.: 1994; Файзиев Т. Темурийлар шажараси.- Т.: 1995; Файзиев Т. Хусайн Байқаронинг сирли ўлими.- Т.: 1995; Зиё А. “Ўзбек давлатчилиги тарихи”.-Т.: 2000; Сатторий Х. “Олтин силсила”. – Т.: 2006 ва бошқалар.

ahbari Taimur". Ibn Arabshah, Hafizi Abru, "Majmuayi Hafizi Abru" and "Zubdat ut-tawarikh", "Razvat us-safo" by Mirkhand, "Matlai sadain va majmai bahrain" by Abdurazzak Samarkandi, "Mujmal-i Fasihi" by Fasih. Khawafi, "Baburnoma" by Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, "Boburnoma" by Giasuddin Muhammad Khondamir Created while studying such sources as "Habib us-siyar fi ahbar afrod ul bashar" and "Khulasat ul ahbar", Gulbadan Begim" by Humayunnama and many other scientific researches.

Among the above-mentioned sources, the historical significance of "Boburnoma" is given by the fact that it was written by a representative of the Timurid dynasty. Taking into account the valuable work of this source on the history and geography of the peoples of Central Asia, Afghanistan, India and Iran, we analyze the information about the genealogical tree of the Timurids. The author did not aim to cover family history in "Boburnom", but in the narration of events, based on the historical situation, he mentioned the name of this or that Murza and Begum. The source provides detailed information about the life journey, birth and genealogy, appearance and appearance, manners and character, battles, regions, wives and concubines, descendants and umros of some murza, but the names of some mirza and begim are mentioned superficially once or several times.

For instance, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur Mirza gave a detailed account of his father Umar Sheikh Mirza ibn Sultan Abu Ilaid Mirza[†], his uncles Sultan Ahmad Mirza[§], Sultan Mahmud Mirza^{**} and Sultan Hussein Mirza ibn Mansur Mirza^{††}, who was considered one of the greatest rulers among the Timurids. While "Boburnoma" chronologically includes the years 1493-1529, the description of the events of 1510-1518 and 1521-1524 is not covered or has not reached us for some reason. Occasionally there are also data reflecting political processes up to 1493.

We have compiled the following table according to the order in which the names of the Timurids appear in the "Boburnoma"^{‡‡}:

	Timurid princes	Бетлар^{§§}
1	Umar Shayx mirzo ibn Sulton Abusaid mirzo	9
2	Sulton Ahmad mirzo ibn Sulton Abusaid mirzo	9
3	Sulton Abu Said mirzo ibn Sulton Muhammad mirzo	9
4	Sulton Muhammad mirzo ibn Sulton Abusaid mirzo	9
5	Sulton Mahmud mirzo ibn Sulton Abusaid mirzo	9
6	Sulton Muhammad mirzo ibn Miron Shoh mirzo	9
7	Umar Shayx mirzo ibn Amir Temur	9
8	Jahongir mirzo ibn Amir Temur	9
9	Mironshoh mirzo ibn Amir Temur	9

[†] Захириддин Мухаммад Бобур "Бобурнома", Т., 1989., 9-15 бетлар.

[§] Ўша манба, 19-24 бетлар.

^{**} Ўша манба, 26-30 бетлар.

^{††} Ўша манба, 147-154 бетла

^{‡‡} We have also included in the table the princes (myrak) who belonged to the Timurids on their mother's side, and have given their names in italics.

^{§§} The pages listed in the table indicate that the names of the murzas occur in the text for the first time.

10	Shohrux mirzo ibn Amir Temur	9
11	Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur ibn Umar Shayx mirzo	11
12	Jahongir mirzo ibn Umar Shayx mirzo	11
13	Nosir mirzo ibn Umar Shayx mirzo	11
14	<i>Xurramshoh (onasi Xonzodabegim – Zahiriddin Muhammad Boburning opasi)</i>	11
15	Ulug‘bek mirzo ibn Shohrux mirzo	12
16	Abdulaziz mirzo ibn Ulug‘bek mirzo	12
17	Ibrohim Sulton ibn Shohrux mirzo	13
18	Abdullo mirzo ibn Ibrohim Sulton	13
19	Abobakr mirzo ibn Sulton Abusaid mirzo	14
20	Sulton Vays mirzo (Xonmirzo-63 bet; Mirzoxon-13 bet) ibn Sulton Mahmud mirzo	14
21	Minuchehr mirzo ibn Sulton Muhammad mirzo	15
22	Jo‘giy mirzo ibn Shohrux mirzo	15
23	Abu-l-qosim Bobur mirzo Boysung‘ur mirzo	15
24	Humoyun ibn Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur	16
25	Sulton Ali (Sultonali mirzo-23 bet) mirzo ibn Sulton Mahmud mirzo	16
26	Ulug‘bek mirzo ibn Sulton Abusaid mirzo	20
27	<i>Boboxon (onasi Robia Sultonbegim- Sulton Ahmad mirzoning qizi)</i>	20
28	Sulton Mas‘ud mirzo ibn Sulton Mahmud mirzo	21
29	Sulton Husayn mirzo ibn Sulton G‘iyosuddin Mansur mirzo	22
30	Boysung‘ur mirzo ibn Sulton Mahmud mirzo	22
31	Malik Muhammad mirzo ibn Minuchehr mirzo	23
32	Sulton Husayn mirzo ibn Sulton Mahmud mirzo	27
33	Haydar mirzo ibn Sulton Husayn mirzo	27
34	Badiuzzamon mirzo Sulton Husayn mirzo	33
35	Ibrohim Husayn mirzo ibn Sulton Husayn mirzo	33
36	Muzaffar Husayn mirzo ibn Sulton Husayn mirzo (ayrim hollarda Muzaffar mirzo sifatida berilgan-40 bet)	33
37	Abulmuhsin ibn Sulton Husayn mirzo	34
38	Muhammad Mo‘min mirzo ibn Badiuzzamon	40
39	Muhammad Sulton mirzo ibn Jahongir mirzo ibn Amir Temur	44
40	Abdulatif mirzo ibn Ulug‘bek mirzo	48
41	Muhammad Husayn mirzo ibn Sulton Husayn mirzo	51
42	Miron Shoh mirzo ibn Ulug‘bek mirzo ibn Sulton Abusaid mirzo	54
43	Sulton Xalil mirzo ibn Sulton Abusaid mirzo	64
44	Yodgor Muhammad Nosir mirzo (o‘sha betning o‘zida Yodgor Muhammad mirzo) ibn Sulton Muhammad mirzo ibn Boysung‘ur mirzo	76
45	Abdurazzoq mirzo ibn Ulug‘bek Kobuliy mirzo	113
46	Mansur mirzo ibn Boyqaro mirzo	146
47	Boyqaro mirzo ibn Umar Shayx mirzo ibn Amir Temur	146
48	Boyqaro mirzo ibn Mansur mirzo	146
49	Sulton Muhammad mirzo ibn Boyqaro mirzo	147
50	Sulton Vays mirzo ibn Boyqaro mirzo	147
51	Sulton Iskandar mirzo ibn Boyqaro mirzo	147

52	Sulton Ahmad mirzo ibn Saydi Ahmad mirzo	147
53	Kichik mirzo (Muhammad Sulton mirzo) ibn Sulton Ahmad mirzo	147
54	Kepak mirzo (Muhammad Muhsin) ibn Sulton Husayn mirzo	148
55	Sanjar mirzo Marviy ibn Sulton Ahmad mirzo ibn Umar Shayx mirzo	149
56	Shohg'arib mirzo ibn Sulton Husayn mirzo	149
57	Abutturob mirzo ibn Sulton Husayn mirzo	149
58	Suhrob mirzo ibn Abutturobmirzo	149
59	Faridun Husayn mirzo ibn Sulton Husayn mirzo	150
60	Ibni Husayn mirzo ibn Sulton Husayn mirzo	150
61	Muhammad Zamon mirzo ibn Badiuzzamon mirzo	150
62	Muhammad Mas'um mirzo ibn Sulton Husayn mirzo	150
63	Farrux Husayn mirzo ibn Sulton Husayn mirzo	150
64	Muhammad Qosim mirzo ibn Sulton Husayn mirzo	150
65	Muhammad Sulton mirzo ibn Sulton Vays mirzo	151
66	<i>Bobur mirzo (onasi Robia Sultonbegim- Sulton Husayn mirzoning singlisi)</i>	151
67	<i>Sulton Murod mirzo (onasi Robia Sultonbegim)</i>	151
68	Yodgor mirzo***	151
69	<i>Qosim Husayn Sulton (onasi Oysha Sulton- Sulton Husayn mirzoning qizi)</i>	151
70	<i>Abdullo Sulton (onasi Oysha Sulton- Sulton Husayn mirzoning qizi)</i>	151
71	Abdulboqi mirzo (ibn Ilang'ir ibn Abubakr)	158
72	Shohrux mirzo ibn Sulton Abusaid mirzo	159
73	Bahor mirzo†††	187
74	Bahor mirzoning nabirasi Jahongir mirzo	187
75	Pirmuhammad mirzo ibn Jahongir mirzo (Bahor mirzoning chevarasi)	187
76	Hindol ibn Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur mirzo	201
77	Suyurg'atmish mirzo ibn Shohrux mirzo	205
78	Sulton Mas'ud (Kobuliy) mirzo ibn Suyurg'atmish mirzo	205
79	Ali Asg'ar mirzo ibn Sulton Mas'ud mirzo ibn Suyurg'atmish mirzo	205
80	Komron ibn Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur mirzo	213
81	Sulaymon mirzo ibn Sulton Vays mirzo (Xonmirzo-63 – bet, Mirzoxon-13 bet)	244
82	Foruq ibn Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur mirzo	278
83	Askariy ibn Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur mirzo	312
84	Al'amon ibn Humoyun	320
85	Yodgor Nosir****	324

*** Ҳақим Сатторий “Олтин силсила”, Т.: 2006 й., 63-бетда Султон Ҳусайн Бойқаронинг кизи Фотима Султонбегим Мироншоҳ наслидан Ёдгор мирзога (Сайди Аҳмаднинг набирасига) узатилган дейилган; Файзиев Т., “Темурийлар шажараси”, Т., 1995 й., 124-бет.

††† Oztuna Yilmaz, Devletler ve Hanedanlar, 1-cild, Ankara, 1996., 584 – бетда бу мирзо Пирмуҳаммад мирзо ибн Жаҳонгир мирзо ибн Амир Темурнинг ўғли деб кўрсатилган.

**** Oztuna Yilmaz, Devletler ve Hanedanlar, 1-cild, Ankara, 1996., 608 – бетда бу мирзо Носир мирзонинг ўғли деб берилган (Ғазна, 1515 йил- 3. 1546 йил).

Although the information about Timurid princesses in Boburnom is extremely important, we will not dwell on it now.

Chronological information about the dates of birth and death of Timurid murzas is also found in the source, but it is not complete. We will also show this information in the text according to the order of meeting the page:

1. Umar Sheikh Mirza (860 AH, Samarkand - 899 AH).
2. Jahangir Mirza (two years younger than Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur. p. 11).
3. Nasir Mirza (four years younger than Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur. p. 11).
4. Sultan Ahmed Mirza (855 Hijra-899 Aksuv. p. 19).
5. Malik Muhammad Mirza (executed - 899 AH p. 23).
6. Sultan Mahmud Mirza (857H - 900H, p. 26).
7. Ulugbek Mirza (executed - 853 d.h. - 900 d.h. p. 45).
8. Baysungur Mirza (born in 822 AH, Hisar - executed in 905 AH, p. 63).
9. Sultan Ali Mirza (executed in 906 AH. p. 72).
10. Sultan Husayn Mirza (842 A.H., Hiri - 511 A.H., Baba Ilohi. p. 146).
11. Haydar Mirza (died under his father - p. 150).
12. Muhammad Mas'um Mirza ("A bullet went through his father's life" - p. 150).
13. Farrukh Hussein Mirza ("Farrukh Hussein was a Mirza, but he did not live long" - page 150).
14. Muhammad Husayn Mirza (in an account in 912 AH: "I had no chance, Shaybani Khan killed him and sent him to execution" - p. 181).
15. Abulmukhsin Mirza and Kepak Mirza (in the 913 hijra report, "Abulmukhsin Mirzadin's disobedience appears. Kepak Mirza did not distinguish between the two myrzas, and they sent the heads of both myrzas when Shaybak Khan Puli was in Solor" - p. 187).
16. Humayun (in a statement of 913 AH: "At the end of this year, on Tuesday evening, on the fourth day of the month of Zulkad, the sun was in the sign of Hat, and in the arch was Mutawallid of Kabul" - p. 195).
17. Hindol (reported in 925 AH): "After a few days the son of my husband passed away, and three days after his death his mother brought him to our house and held him, so we sent him the news of his death."When he received the Bahrah, he broke the news, tayammunan and tafa'ulan Hindol put his horse" - p. 201).
18. Farooq (in the statement of 933 Hijrah): "Bek Weiss brought the news of Faruk's birth in the month of Muharram. If nos brought the news on foot, then, to the joy of Vala, bek Weiss arrived in this month. On the night of Odinah, the twenty-first month of Shawwal a boy was born, Faruk was the season" - 278 p.).
19. Alamon (born in 935 A.D. - 320 pages).

20. Khan Mirza (statement 936 hijra. "Nine hundred and thirty-four khan-mirza traveled the world"- 352 pages).

If we conclude from the foregoing, extensive research in this regard is necessary to better understand the significance of the source of the Boburnom work in the study of the genealogy of the Timurids. This, in turn, makes it possible to reveal more truthfully the place of the representatives of the dynasty, which left a bright trace in the history of our country, in the sphere of political power, the cause and essence of the development and decline of the Kingdom.

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